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UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Scholarships for Harijans.

61 Q.—SRI P. G. MANICKAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state the total number of residential scholarships granted to Harijan boarders in Government hostels and in non-Government Harijan hostels in each district in the present Madras State during 1954–55?

A.—Total number of residential scholarships granted to students belonging to eligible communities residing in Government Harijan hostels in the State during 1954–55 is nil. The number of scholarships granted to students in subsidized hostels is as follows:—

Madras—26.
Chingleput—6.
North Arcot—2.
South Arcot—3.
Madurai—27.
Tiruchirappalli—19.
Coimbatore—1.
Tirunelveli—14.
Tanjore—12.
Ramanathapuram—14.
The Nilgiris—5.
Malabar—2.
Salem—Nil.
South Kanara—Nil.

Re-employment of retired officers.

62 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) how many Government servants were retrenched in the State on account of the separation of the Andhra State;

(b) the total annual savings as a result of this retrenchment;

(c) whether any retired persons in gazetted posts have been re-employed in the State, and if so, their salary and allowances per year together with particulars of the persons so re-employed; and

(d) how many gazetted officers have been granted extension of service after the date of their superannuation?

A.—(a) Seven hundred.

(b) Rs. 7,14,600 roundly.

(c) Yes. A statement^a is annexed.

(d) None.

^a Printed as Appendix I on pages 591–593 infra.

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Harijans in Gazetted posts.

63 Q.—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) how many under-graduates have been promoted to the rank of Deputy Collectors (Executive Branch) in the Revenue Department and Deputy Superintendents of Police in the Police Department districtwar;

(b) how many of them are Harijans;

(c) the special concessions shown by the Government in regard to the appointment of Harijan Degree-holders to Gazetted posts in various departments of the Government; and

(d) how many Harijans who have written competitive examinations for the posts of Deputy Collectors (Executive Branch) and Deputy Superintendents of Police in the year 1953-54, have been appointed and are in service?

A.—(a)

Deputy Collectors (from
1948 onwards).

Nine.

Salem ..	3
Ramanathapuram ..	1
Cuddapah ..	1
South Kanara ..	1
Tanjore ..	2
South Arcot ..	1

9

Deputy Superintendents
of Police (from 1952
onwards).

Nil.

(b) Nil.

(c) Apart from the reservation of appointments for Harijans in the services to which the rule of reservation applies, the following general concessions are given to the Harijan (Scheduled Caste) degree-holders in the matter of appointment to the State Services :—

(1) For admission to competitive examinations for appointment to various posts and services advertised by the Commission no fee is payable up to the 31st December 1960 by a Scheduled Caste candidate who has passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or who has taken a degree of any of the Universities in the State.

(2) The age limit prescribed for the various services and posts does not apply to the appointment of a Scheduled Caste candidate to a post for which the special Rules prescribe a qualification lower than the degree of B.A. or B.Sc. if such a candidate possesses a general educational qualification which is higher than the minimum general educational

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qualification and he is otherwise qualified for appointment. It does not also apply to such a candidate who holds a degree if such degree is not lower than the degree prescribed for the post.

- (d) No competitive examination for direct recruitment of Deputy Collectors in the Madras Civil Services (Executive Branch) was held by the Commission in 1953.

The results of the competitive examination for selection of candidates for appointment of Deputy Collectors by direct recruitment conducted by the Madras Public Service Commission in October 1954 are not yet known.

There was no direct recruitment of Deputy Superintendents of Police during the years 1953 and 1954.

Acquisition of slums.

64 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the names of the slum areas in the City of Madras the dwellers of which have applied to the Government for the acquisition and assignment of the lands in which their tenements are situated now under the Madras Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1954;

(b) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) the names of slum areas which will be dealt with in the official year 1954-55?

A.—(a) The residents of the slum areas specified in the list^a annexed have applied to the Government for the acquisition and assignment of the lands in which their tenements are situated, under the Madras Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Act.

(b) The Government have decided to draw up a programme of slum clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Madras Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Act and the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, has been requested to submit detailed proposals for drawing up the programme in consultation with the Chairman, City Improvement Trust, the Collector of Madras and the Director of Harijan Welfare. The detailed proposals called for from the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, are awaited.

(c) The matter can be decided only after the Government have finalized the programme.

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Pumpsets for Pudukottai.

65 Q.—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the number of applications received in each of the three taluks of Pudukottai division in Tiruchirapalli district for pumpsets in the years 1950 to 1954 ending with September 1954;

(b) the number of granted pumpsets; and

(c) the procedure and principle followed in the grant of pumpsets?

A.—The answer ^a is placed on the table of the House.

Libraries in the State.

66 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the number of new libraries opened in the State in the year 1953-54;

(b) the amount of grant or aid given by the State Government during the year; and

(c) how many libraries opened by local authorities, private bodies and Government departments are now functioning?

A.—(a) District Central Libraries by Local Library Authorities—2.

Branch Libraries by Local Library Authorities—6.

Municipal Libraries—2.

Panchayat Board Libraries—51.

Co-operative Libraries—2.

Private—19.

Gramasangam—1.

(b) Rs. 39,810

(c) District Central Libraries—14.

Branch Libraries—22.

Municipal Libraries—137.

District Board Libraries—5.

Panchayat Board Libraries—894.

Co-operative Societies Libraries—84.

Private Libraries—243.

Gramasangam Libraries—156.

Firka Central Libraries—13.

Drainages for Municipalities.

67 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the names of the Municipalities in the State to be provided with underground drainages and sanitary improvements;

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(b) the total estimated cost of providing sanitary improvements for all the Municipalities in the waiting list; and

(c) the Municipalities standing first for aid and loan for the above purpose in the year 1954-55?

A.—(a) A list^a of Municipalities to be provided with drainage schemes is placed on the table of the House.

(b) The approximate cost of providing drainage schemes for all the Municipalities in the waiting list will be about Rs. 24 crores.

(c) Kumbakonam and Srirangam.

Excavation of irrigation canals.

68 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) the number of irrigation canals excavated during the year 1953-54 in the State and their length;

(b) the amount spent for the purpose;

(c) the names of canals which have not yet been completed;

(d) the total number of acres of land brought under cultivation under these canals; and

(e) the extent of yield expected on account of these canals?

A.—(a) to (e) The particulars are given in the statement^a annexed.

Misappropriation of funds in Co-operative Societies.

69 Q.—SRI K. MOOKIAH THEVAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of cases of misappropriation of money in the several (Labour and Sales Societies) Co-operative Societies under the Kallar Reclamation Department, Madurai district, from 1948 to 1954;

(b) the total amount detected to have been lost so far;

(c) how such cases of misappropriation were dealt with; and

(d) what steps the Government propose to improve the working of these societies?

A.—(a) Four cases.

(b) Rs. 74,267-8-4 out of which a sum of Rs. 6,885-9-0 has been recovered.

(c) In two cases, criminal prosecutions were launched against the ex-Senior Inspector who was in charge of the societies. But the cases ended in acquittal. The movable properties of the ex-Senior Inspector have

^a Printed as Appendix IV on page 596 infra.

^b Printed as Appendix V on pages 597-600 infra.

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been attached and an arbitration case is pending with the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies. In another, a criminal case has been filed against the Special Co-operative Inspector and Godown-keeper of the Society. The question of prosecuting the Senior Inspector in charge of the Societies in the remaining one case is under consideration.

- (d) Stocks in the Sale Societies are now checked once in a quarter by the Directors and once in a year by the Departmental staff. Besides the inspecting staff of the Madurai district, Central Co-operative Bank is also checking the stocks. Periodical verification of the stocks by the Co-operative Sub-Registrar attached to the Kallar Reclamation Department has also been arranged. A circular has been issued to the Presidents of all Kallar Co-operative Societies not to pay any amount to Co-operative Inspectors or other authorities without obtaining proper printed receipts from them. Instructions have also been issued to the Inspectors in charge of collection work to the effect that they should issue printed receipts for the amounts received, that they should not keep with them more than Rs. 500 at a time and that they should remit all cash once a week.

Plinths for the use of Harijans.

70 Q.—SRI O. CHENGAM PILLAI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) how many plinths were constructed in the year 1953–54 for the use of Harijans in the Ponneri taluk;

(b) how many non-Harijan contractors were entrusted with the work; and

(c) how many plinths were actually constructed by Harijan contractors?

A.—(a) Six.

(b) Nil.

(c) All the six.

State aid to weavers in Ponneri.

71 Q.—SRI O. CHENGAM PILLAI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the number of weavers benefited by the Government aid, subsidy and loan in 1953 in Ponneri taluk;

(b) the amount given under each item; and

(c) the schemes by which the weavers were benefited in the Ponneri taluk?

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A.—(a) Forty-nine weavers were benefited by the aid given under the Relief Scheme sanctioned by the Government.

(b) The weavers were not paid any loan or subsidy, but were given work and subsistence wage.

(c) Only the Relief Scheme sanctioned by this Government was in force in 1953 in Ponneri taluk and benefited the weavers.

Single-teacher schools for South Kanara.

72 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the number of single-teacher schools sanctioned for South Kanara, talukwar;

(b) whether all the schools have been opened; and

(c) if not, why?

A.—(a) The number of schools allotted to the South Kanara district is 143. Talukwar distribution has not been made.

(b) Up to 20th November 1954, 71 schools have been opened.

(c) The main difficulty seems to be in securing free buildings. It is expected that all the schools will be opened before 31st December 1954.

Electrical installations.

73 Q.—SRI M. S. MOGRAL: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the total number of (1) electrical installations in the State under each head in the year 1953-54 for (i) lighting, (ii) heating power, (iii) irrigation pumps, (iv) cinemas and (v) street lights; and (2) villages electrified in the State in 1953-54?

A.—The total number of electrical installations connected by the Government Electricity Department and the licensees in the State during 1953-54 under different heads is as follows:—

(1) (i) House service connexions given for domestic lighting—19,304.

(ii) House service connexions having heaters and other domestic power appliances—8,191.

(iii) Irrigation pumpsets—1,609.

(iv) Cinemas—16.

(v) Towns, panchayats and villages for which electricity has been supplied for street lighting purposes—56.

(2) Villages electrified—120.

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House-sites for Harijans in Tindivanam.

74 Q.—SRI M. VENUGOPALA GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) the number of applications received for the assignment of house-sites to Harijans in Tindivanam taluk in 1953–54; and

(b) in how many cases house-sites were assigned to Harijans in 1953–54?

A.—(a) 22.

(b) 3.

Elementary schools in Pudukottai.

75 Q.—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the number of elementary schools in Pudukottai division run by the Pudukottai State Government on or before 1st March 1948; and

(b) the number of schools run by the District Board on or before 1st October 1954 in Pudukottai division, Tiruchirappalli district?

A.—(a) The number of the schools in Pudukottai division run by the Pudukottai State Government on or before 1st March 1948—215.

(b) The number of schools run by the District Board on or before 1st October 1954 in Pudukottai division, Tiruchirappalli district—156.

NOTE.—The figure 215 furnished against item (a) includes the schools located within Pudukottai Municipal limits. The figure 156 furnished against item (b) represents only the schools run by the District Board outside Pudukottai Municipal limits.

Minor Irrigation tanks.

76 Q.—SRI V. GOPALA GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the names of Minor Irrigation tanks taken up for improvement or repair in 1954–55 in Gingee and Tindivanam taluks;

(b) how many have been repaired or improved and how many yet to be repaired or improved;

(c) the names of tanks about which applications are still pending; and

(d) whether they are to be included in the list for 1955–56?

A.—(a) & (b) A statement ^a is annexed.

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- (c) The Tahsildars concerned have been asked to report whether there are any such applications pending disposal.
- (d) The programmed works of the current year which remain incomplete on 31st March 1955 will be taken up for completion in 1955-56.

Judicial officers.

77 Q.—SRI V. GOPALA GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the number of Judicial Officers now serving in the State holding the offices of (1) District Magistrate, (2) Subdivisional Magistrate and (3) Sub-Magistrate belonging to (i) Backward Communities, (ii) Muslim Community and (iii) Vanniakula Kshatria Community?

A.—The information is given below:—

<i>Designation of posts.</i>	<i>Total number.</i>	<i>Backward Community.</i>	<i>Muslim Community.</i>	<i>Vanniakula Kshatria Community.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1) District Magistrates ..	10	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
(2) Subdivisional Magistrates.	19	3	Nil.	Nil.
(3) Sub-Magistrates	111	23	10	Nil.

Revenue Officers belonging to Vanniakula Kshatria Community.

78 Q.—SRI V. GOPALA GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the number of—

- (i) Deputy Collectors,
- (ii) Tahsildars and
- (iii) Deputy Tahsildars,

belonging to the Vanniakula Kshatriya Community now in service in the State?

A.—(i) Three.

(ii) One.

(iii) Four.

Water-supply and drainage schemes.

79 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned any drinking water-supply and drainage schemes for towns recently; and

(b) if so, what they are and the estimated cost of each scheme?

A.—(a) & (b) The following water-supply schemes have been sanctioned during the current year:—

- (1) Water-supply Scheme for Dindigul Municipality at an estimated cost of Rs. 87.32 lakhs.

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- (2) Water-supply Scheme for Mayuram Municipality at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,09,000.
- (3) Water-supply Scheme for Melapalayam Municipality at an estimated cost of Rs. 18.65 lakhs.
- (4) Water-supply Scheme for Tirunelveli Municipality at an estimated cost of Rs. 37.08 lakhs.
- (5) Water-supply Scheme for Gobichettipalayam Municipality at an estimated cost of Rs. 15.70 lakhs.

Spinning mills.

80 Q.—SRI C. RAJAM RAMASWAMI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

- (a) the number of spinning mills in the State;
- (b) the quantity of yarn produced by them for the year ended 31st December 1953; and
- (c) the total number of men employed in each mill?

A.—(a) Seventy-eight (including composite mills).

(b) About 5,28,060 bales of 400 lb. each.

(c) A statement^a furnishing the information is placed on the table of the House.

Bus and lorry owners.

81 Q.—SRI C. RAJAM RAMASWAMI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) the number of bus operators in the State together with the number of buses owned by them, districtwar, except North Arcot; and

(b) the number of lorry owners in the State, together with the number of lorries owned by them, districtwar, except North Arcot?

A.—(a) & (b) A statement^b furnishing the information is annexed.

Tanjore Tenants and Pannaiyal Protection Act.

82 Q.—SRI A. K. SUBBIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) how many writ petitions have been filed by ryots in Tanjore district under the Tanjore Tenants and Pannaiyal Protection Act, 1952, since its enactment;

^a Printed as Appendix VII on pages 603–606 infra.

^b Printed as Appendix VIII on page 606 infra.

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- (b) in how many cases the writ petitions have been admitted;
- (c) how many writ petitions have been rejected; and
- (d) the main reasons for their rejection?

A.—(a) One hundred and forty-five writ petitions relating to the Tanjore Tenants and Pannaiyal Protection Act, 1952, were filed by ryots in Tanjore district up to the middle of December 1954.

(b) One hundred and twenty-four writ petitions have been admitted by the High Court.

(c) Sixty-eight writ petitions were dismissed by the High Court.

(d) The information is not available with the Government.

Additional Assistant Conservators of Forests.

83 Q.—SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) how many Additional Assistant Conservators of Forests and District Forest Officers have been appointed in 1954 in (i) Malabar district and (ii) the whole State;

(b) the reasons for their appointment; and

(c) the total pay drawn by them?

A.—(a) (i) No additional post of Assistant Conservator was created in Malabar district during 1954. The forest divisions in Malabar district were regrouped and this resulted in the creation of an additional forest division. The existing post of Assistant Conservator for the enforcement of the Madras Preservation of Private Forest Act was utilized for the new division.

(ii) Four posts of Additional Assistant Conservators were sanctioned in other districts of the State.

(b) The reasons for sanctioning the additional posts are—

(1) to provide for the practical training of a probationary Assistant Conservator of Forests;

(2) to survey the unreserves in South Kanara district;

(3) to attend to work relating to Forest Utilization; and

(4) to be in charge of the Special Mobile Patrol Party for the protection of forests in Salem Circle.

(c) The total pay drawn by them is Rs. 4,535-1-0 during 1954.

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Malabar Kisan Sangham.

84 Q.—SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received a memorandum, dated 17th September 1954, from Malabar Kisan Sangham, Kozhikode, requesting them to take early steps for the implementation of the various suggestions given by the Sangham in its resolutions passed at its Conference held on 2nd September 1954 regarding irrigation, communication, health, etc., in relation to Malabar; and

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken in the matter?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) Under the instructions regarding the submission and receipt of petitions and other papers addressed to the Government, resolutions submitted by associations and other similar bodies will not receive any attention unless such representations are submitted in the form of petitions stating the grounds and circumstances of each case. However, the resolutions forwarded with the letter of the Secretary, Malabar Kisan Sangham, dated 17th September 1954, were transmitted to the respective departments for necessary action.

Suits and appeals filed in Tanjore.

85 Q.—SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the number of original suits and civil appeals filed;

(b) the number of Sessions cases and criminal appeals filed in the District and Sessions Courts of East and West Tanjore in the year 1953; and

(c) the number of original suits and civil appeals pending disposal in November 1954 in those Courts?

	District Courts of	
	East Tanjore.	West Tanjore.
A.—(a) Number of original suits filed in 1953.	54	20
Number of civil appeals filed in 1953.	116	300
(b) Number of Sessions cases filed in 1953.	37	93
Number of criminal appeals filed in 1953.	158	219
(c) Number of original suits pending disposal in November 1954.	59	17
Number of civil appeals pending disposal in November 1954.	67	163

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District Munsif's Court, Tiruvaiyaru.

86 Q.—SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the number of original suits filed for the year 1953 in the District Munsif's Court, Tiruvaiyaru (Tiruvadi), Tanjore district; and

(b) how many suits were pending disposal on 30th November 1954?

A.—(a) 281.

(b) 101.

N.E.S. Scheme for Perambalur.

87 Q.—SRI M. PALANIMUTHU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the names of villages and cheris in the Perambalur taluk which are included in the National Extension Service Scheme; and

(b) the amount allotted for their improvement?

A.—(a) The following villages and cheris in the Perambalur taluk have been included in the National Extension Service Scheme:—

Names of villages.	Names of cheris.
Udimbium ..	Udimbium cheri. Kallapatti cheri.
Poolambadi ..	Poolambadi cheri. Kadambur cheri.
Venganoor ..	Venganoor cheri. Periammapalayam. Parayar cheri. Pallar cheri.
Arumbavoor ..	Arumbavoor cheri. Mettur cheri.
Thaluthalai ..	Thaluthalai cheri.
Malayalapatti ..	
Thondamandurai.	Two cheris.
Vengalam ..	Vengalam cheri. Krishnapuram cheri.
Veppanthattai ..	Veppanthatti cheri. Annamangalam cheri. Arasalur cheri. Visvagudi cheri.
Vembavoor ..	Vembavoor cheri.
Periyavadagari ..	Periyavadagari cheri. Mavalangai cheri.

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Names of villages.	Names of cheris.
Noothappur ..	Noothappur.
Pillangulam ..	Pillangulam cheri.
Kaikalathur ..	Kaikalathur cheri. Pandangi cheri. Sirunila cheri.
Pandagapadi ..	Pandagapadi cheri.
Thondapadi ..	Thondapadi cheri.
Kariyanur ..	Kariyanur cheri. Velluvadi cheri.
Pasumbalur ..	Pasambalur cheri.
Neikuppai ..	Neikuppai cheri. Padur cheri.
Pimbalur ..	Pimbalur cheri. Maravanatham cheri.
Thiruvalandurai ..	Thiruvalandurai cheri.
V. Kalathur ..	V. Kalathur cheri. Vannarapundi cheri.
Agaram ..	Agaram cheri.
Mettupalayam ..	Mettupalayam cheri. Sathanavadi cheri. Siruvayanur cheri.
Thevaiyur ..	Thevaiyur cheri. Ranjangudi cheri. Mangalam cheri.
Peraiyur ..	Peraiyur cheri.
Eraiyur ..	Eraiyur cheri.
Valikondapuram ..	Valikondapuram cheri. Thambai cheri. Vallapuram cheri.
Bhrammadesam ..	Bhrammadesam cheri.
Anukkur ..	Anukkur cheri. Kudikadu cheri.

- (b) The amount allotted for the block for a period of three years is Rs. 7.5 lakhs of which a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs is by way of loans.

Murder cases in Perambalur.

88 Q.—SRI M. PALANIMUTHU : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the number of cases of murder reported in Perambalur taluk in 1953 and 1954; and

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(b) the number of Harijans and others among the accused in such cases?

	1953.	1954.		1953.	1954.
A.—(a)	6	4			
(b) Number of Harijans				4	9
Others	..	..		6	7

Harijan employees in Rent Courts in Malabar

89 Q.—SRI E. T. KUNHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Harijans employed in the Rent Courts in Malabar; and

(b) whether the number is in accordance with the rule of reservation of posts for Harijans?

A.—(a) Two.

(b) There is no rule of reservation of posts for Harijans in the Rent Courts.

Harijan employees in the Agriculture Department, Malabar

90 Q.—SRI E. T. KUNHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the number of Harijans employed in the Agricultural Department in Malabar?

4.—There are four Harijans employed at present in Agricultural Department in Malabar district as shown below :—

- (1) Lower Division Clerk—1.
- (2) Fieldman—1.
- (3) Demonstration Maistri—1.
- (4) Peon—1.

Marketing Officers.

91 Q.—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Marketing Officers in the State and their duties;

(b) the qualifications prescribed for them; and

(c) whether the Marketing Officers are required to possess marketing experience before their appointment as Marketing Officers?

A.—(a) The number of Marketing Officers in the State and their duties—

There are one State Marketing Officer and two Assistant Marketing Officers in this State. Their duties are, in broad terms, to promote better

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marketing of Agricultural and Animal Husbandry products. The following are their main functions :—

- (1) To conduct marketing surveys on agricultural commodities and assist the Central Marketing staff in such work.
- (2) Development of grading and standardization of Agricultural and Animal Husbandry produce so as to promote the quality of produce marketed and to this end also assist the Central Marketing staff in their scheme for grading commodities under 'Agmark'.
- (3) To answer enquiries from public and other Government Departments connected with marketing problems.
- (4) Enforcement of the Madras Commercial Crops Marketing Act, 1933, and setting up of regulated markets for promotion of better methods of buying and selling of agricultural produce. In this way the State Marketing Officer is in charge of guiding and controlling the activities of market committees.
- (5) Promotion of Co-operative Marketing and Warehousing.
- (6) To review the market conditions and price trends of important commodities from time to time and supply such information to Government.
- (7) To furnish from time to time primary data as the quotas to be allowed for the export commodities of the State.
- (8) To keep close liaison between the Central Directorate of Marketing and Inspection and State Marketing section in regard to marketing activities.

(b) The following are the qualifications prescribed :—

<i>Post.</i>	<i>Method of appointment.</i>	<i>Qualifications.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
State Marketing Officer.	By promotion ..	
Assistant Marketing Officers.	Direct recruitment ..	(1) The degree of B.Sc. in Agriculture of the Madras or Andhra University or the Diploma in Agriculture of the College of Agriculture, Coimbatore, and (2) Evidence of ability to plan and organize or to teach propaganda and demonstration or conduct market surveys and organize regulated markets.

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Post. (1)	Method of appointment. (2)	Qualifications. (3)
Assistant Marketing Officers—cont.	Transfer from the category of Upper Subordinates in the Madras Agricultural Subordinate Service.	(1) The degree of B.Sc. in Agriculture of the Madras or Andhra University or the Diploma in Agriculture of the College of Agriculture, Coimbatore : Provided that for a period of five years from the 13th June 1951 the certificate of proficiency in Agriculture of the College of Agriculture, Coimbatore, shall be recognized as an alternative qualification, and (2) Service for a total period of not less than five years in the Madras Agricultural Subordinate Service as an Upper Subordinate in the Agricultural section. (c) The Officers are not required under the rules to possess the experience before their appointment as Marketing Officers, but generally, only persons with the necessary marketing experience are posted for marketing work.

Leprosy control.

92 Q.—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the various steps taken by the Government to prevent, check and cure leprosy; and

(b) the number of hospitals maintained by the Government and the total bed strength in those hospitals?

A.—(a) The Government were maintaining the Lady Willingdon Leprosy Sanatorium, Tirumani, and the Silver Jubilee Children's Clinic at Saidapet for the study and treatment of leprosy cases. These two institutions have been handed over to the Governing Body, Central Leprosy Teaching and Research Institute with effect from 5th January 1955. The Government are maintaining a Children's Leprosy Sanatorium at Ethapur, Salem district, for the treatment of leprosy amongst children. They are running a special scheme for leprosy control in Tirukkoyilur area (South Arcot district) which covers about 71 villages. A night segregation and therapeutic investigation unit is being run in the villages of Malavanthangal and Kandachipuram in South Arcot district. Special leprosy departments are run in the Government General Hospital, Stanley Hospital, Madras, the Erskine Hospital, Madurai, and the Pentland Hospital, Vellore. In addition, in all other District Headquarters Hospitals and dispensaries leprosy out-patient clinics are run by Government. A State Leprosy Survey Unit headed

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by a senior Health Officer is also maintained by the Government. But this unit will be abolished as soon as Leprosy Pilot Project Scheme is implemented at Tirukkoyilur with the assistance of the Central Government.

The Government are also sanctioning capitation grant of Rs. 9 per head per mensem to the authorities of the Leprosy sanatoria maintained by Christian Missions and other voluntary agencies in the State.

To increase the efficiency of the leprosy clinics maintained by the Government, a short-term training in leprosy for Medical Officers is conducted by the Government. The extension of sulphone therapy has also been sanctioned by the Government.

- (b) The Government Lady Willingdon Leprosy Sanatorium, Tirumani, which had a bed strength of 884 and was maintained by the Government has been taken over by the Governing Body, Central Leprosy Teaching and Research Institute, with effect from 5th January 1955. The Government Children's Leprosy Sanatorium at Ethapur, Salem district, with a bed strength of 72 is maintained by the Government in addition to the Leprosy Departments in some of the City State Hospitals and the District Headquarters Hospitals and Leprosy clinics. A ward of four beds in the Government General Hospital, Madras, and a ward of ten beds in the treatment unit at Tirukkoyilur are set apart exclusively for the treatment of leprosy cases.

Madras State Backward Classes Advisory Committee.

93 Q.—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state the various subjects discussed at the meeting of the Madras State Backward Classes Advisory Committees held during the years 1952, 1953 and 1954?

A.—No meeting was held during the years 1952 and 1953.

Two meetings were held during the year 1954 and the following subjects were discussed at the meetings:—

Meeting held on 9th January 1954—

- (1) Extension of the concession to other Backward Classes as 'Thiyyas' of South Malabar who are enjoying only educational concessions at present.
- (2) Inclusion of 'Vilukurup' community of Malabar district and 'Parivar Bunt' community of South Kanara district in the list of Backward Classes.

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- (3) Fixation of higher level of income limit (from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 3,600 in respect of High Schools and from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 6,000 in respect of Colleges) for purposes of grant of educational concession to Backward Classes.
- (4) Reservation of seats for Backward Classes in all private institutions aided by the Government and appointment of a Committee to deal with the representations from Backward Classes in each town.
- (5) Raising of the percentage of reservation for Backward Classes in the matter of admissions to Colleges and other institutions to 75 per cent.
- (6) Raising the age-limit of Backward Classes to the level of Scheduled Castes in respect of admission into the Engineering Colleges and to fix the marks limit of candidates seeking admission into professional colleges as in the case of Scheduled Castes.
- (7) Raising the percentage of representation to Public Services to 75 per cent and utilizing the unfilled quota reserved for Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes among Backward Classes themselves.
- (8) Relaxation of age-limit for Backward Classes for the purpose of recruitment to subordinate services.
- (9) Revival of the concessions in respect of marks limit to Backward Classes for recruitment to Public Services.
- (10) Amendment of Article 15-B of the Constitution for reservation of posts for Backward Classes in Union Services.
- (11) Modifying the list of Gazetted Officers specifying the Gazetted Officers from Backward Classes.
- (12) Details of recruitment of Backward Classes to Gazetted from non-Gazetted ranks in Government Departments since the reservation of 25 per cent was introduced.
- (13) Enhancement of the budget allotment for scholarships to Backward Classes.
- (14) Provision of timely allotment for the grant of scholarship early.
- (15) Extension of concessions to converts from Backward Classes also.

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Meeting held on 12th July 1954—

- (1) Conducting the proceedings of the Meetings in Tamil.
- (2) Giving preference to the merchants from Backward Classes in the sanction of import and export licences.
- (3) Reservation of seats for Backward Classes in the selection of candidates for male and female nurses.
- (4) Raising of age-limit of Backward Classes candidates appearing for I.A.S. selection.
- (5) General discussion on the replies sent by the State Government to Backward Classes Commission Questionnaire.

Palm Jaggery Societies in Malabar.

94 Q.—SRI R. KRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) the number of palm jaggery societies in Palghat taluk, Malabar;

(b) the number of ex-tappers employed in each, during the years 1952 to 1954;

(c) the average price of jaggery in each of the abovementioned years; and

(d) whether these societies are doing any other business?

A.—(a) 26.

(b)

Serial number and name of the society.

Number of ex-tappers employed in

	1952.	1953.	1954.
1 The Alathur Palmyra Jaggery Production Co-operative Society, Ltd.	183	113	114
2 The Cittalancherry	333	319	323
3 The Elapully	521	540	540
4 The Elavancherry	290	286	265
5 The Kadukkankunnu	*	*	3
6 The Kallepully	97	97	96
7 The Kannambra	202	147	166
8 The Kazhani	500	487	475
9 The Kizhakancherry	369	296	318
10 The Kizhakethara	385	396	412
11 The Koduvayur	262	277	282
12 The Kongad	308	260	253
13 The Kollayi	122	123	128
14 The Kozhalamannam	182	172	190
15 The Kuthanur	376	378	421
16 The Mannur	322	322	322
17 The Madapallur	494	438	427

* Newly started.

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Serial number and name of the society.

Number of ex-tappers employed in

					1952.	1953.	1954.
18	The Mundur	..	..	..	235	224	222
19	The Pallasena	..	..	..	530	498	506
20	The Parli	..	..	..	271	229	196
21	The Perungothu Kurissi	..	..	..	230	218	241
22	The Polpully	..	..	..	283	283	295
23	The Tripalur	..	..	..	342	320	318
24	The Vadavannur	..	..	..	196	204	212
25	The Vralipuram	..	..	..	151	144	138
26	The Vemballur	..	..	..	353	326	334

(c)

Year.

*Price per
maund.*

					RS.
1952	..	..	..	..	3
1953	..	..	..	..	4
1954	..	..	..	..	3

(d) Subsidiary activities, such as, fibre production and dairying were undertaken by a few of the societies.

Wells sunk in Palghat.

95 Q.—SRI R. KRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the number of wells sunk in each village of Palghat taluk under the Community Projects Scheme?

A.—The information * is furnished in the appendix.

Employment Exchange.

96 Q.—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the number of persons appointed through the Employment Exchange by the Government and Local Boards in 1953 and 1954?

A.—The particulars are given below :—

					Number of candidates appointed by Government.	Number of candidates appointed by local boards.
Year.						
1953	..	..	..	..	14,374	526
1954	..	..	..	..	14,551	2,799

Improving the yield and quality of cashewnut.

97 Q.—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the various steps taken by the Government to improve the yield and quality of cashewnut in this State?

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A.—The following are the steps taken by the Agriculture Department to improve the yield and quality of cashew-nut in this State :—

- (1) A Cashew Research Station has been established at Ullal near Mangalore in the South Kanara district with the financial assistance from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The programme of work at this Station includes : (i) introduction and trial of promising types and varieties both from within the Indian Union and abroad, (ii) isolation of economic high-yielding individual trees producing quality nuts and (iii) the multiplication of their progeny by vegetative propagation methods so as to ensure the reproduction of parental characters in the progeny and their distribution. Further cultural and agronomic trials have been included in the programme such as would help in determining the steps to be taken to improve yield and quality.
- (2) Cashew has been propagated by seed, so far. This method results in poor and unstandardized quality of the produce. With a view to avoid these defects and to secure high yielding and promising pedigree types, propagation by several vegetative methods has been in progress at the Cashew Research Station, Mangalore. One of them, viz., layering, has already yielded very encouraging results, with potentialities for commercial exploitation. Further studies are in progress.
- (3) A programme for experimental cultivation of cashewnut at the several Agricultural Research Stations is being drawn up in order to decide upon the regions in which the cashewnut can be cultivated with profit.
- (4) Arrangements have been made to stock cashew seeds at the several Agricultural Research Stations so as to make them available within easy reach to persons desirous of growing this nut crop.
- (5) The Public Works Department and the Forest Department have been instructed to promote cashew cultivation on lands belonging to these departments.
- (6) A supplementary scheme for the study and control of the pests and diseases of cashew and another scheme for instituting a prize competition to encourage cashew plantation in the coastal districts are under consideration of Government.

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Pearl-fishing.

98 Q.—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the various steps taken by the Government to fish for pearls?

A.—The pearl bank inspection conducted in March 1954 has shown that there are enough pearl oysters in the following pearl banks, which will be ripe for fishing in the course of a year :—

Tholayiram paar,
Koothadiar paar,
Saithombothu paar,
Athombothu paar,
Vadambothu paar, and
Pulipoondu paar.

Arrangements are being made to prohibit all fishing on the pearl banks commonly known as “ Muthu Chippi Parkal ” in the sea off the coast of Tirunelveli district for a period of two years to guard the oysters. Two Sub-Inspectors of Fisheries and two Police constables have been employed for patrolling the pearl banks off the coast to safeguard the pearl oysters to be fished by this department, against theft and destruction and to provide bandobast for the staff on duty.

Reserved forests in Tindivanam.

99 Q.—SRI M. VENUGOPALA GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the total area of lands under reserved forests in Tindivanam taluk, South Arcot district;

(b) the amount of income, if any, derived from them in 1952, 1953 and 1954;

(c) the number of forest guards, foresters and rangers working in that taluk; and

(d) how many of them belong to the Harijan and Backward Class communities?

A.—(a) The extent of reserved forests in the Tindivanam taluk is 3,668.52 acres or 5.73 square miles.

(b) The income derived was as follows :—

1952-53.	1953-54.	1954-55.
RS.	RS.	RS.
3,212	11,540	19,172

(c) The particulars are—

Forest Guards—4.
Forester—1.
Ranger—1.

(d) The information is ‘ one ’ in the case of forest guards and ‘ nil ’ in the case of foresters and rangers.

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Superintendents in Secretariat Departments.

100 Q.—SRI M. DHARMALINGAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

- (a) the number of Superintendents working in all the departments of the Secretariat;
- (b) how many of them were directly appointed;
- (c) how many of them were promoted from lower rank; and
- (d) how many of them are Harijans?

A.—(a) The number of Superintendents working in all the departments of Secretariat as on 25th January 1955 is 174.

(b) 1.

(c) 173.

(d) 2.

[Note.—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—MOTION UNDER RULE 40 *RE* POLICE FIRING AT NADUVATTAM, MALABAR.

9-30
a.m.

* SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—“ Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice of a motion to invite the attention of the Government to the firing incident which took place at Naduvattam, Malabar district, last year. A Special Officer had been appointed to go into the matter and I understand that he had submitted his report to the Government. In the meantime the matter has been taken up to the court and it was *sub judice*. Now I want to raise certain fundamental issues arising out of that incident. For instance, there is the question of musical procession passing before the mosque and whether Muslims can be conveniently allowed to worship without any hindrance or obstruction. All these issues must be settled urgently and a just and democratic solution must be found for them. It is for that purpose that I have given notice of the motion and the Government can in the meanwhile supply a copy of the report submitted by the Special Officer to hon. Members of this House. The report can be discussed and a real solution of the problem found.”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ I am sure the hon. Member would be aware of the fact that revision petitions against the conviction have been filed in the High Court and it is *sub judice*.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ As the matter is *sub judice*, the hon. Member need not move his motion.”

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—“ Sir, I gave notice of that motion long before the revision petitions were filed in the court. Now that the matter is *sub judice*, I do not propose to move it.”